

lecting a few sets of eggs of the Common Tern. While walking around the island, I flushed a female Red-breasted Merganser (*Merganser serrator*) from her nest, which contained ten eggs, and was composed of a quantity of dry grass very warmly lined with down and feathers. It was situated on the ground under a clump of umbelliferous plants (*Heracleum lanatum* Michx.), which grow very commonly on the islands of Penobscot Bay. The eggs are of a peculiar drab color and measure  $2.65 \times 1.76$ ,  $2.66 \times 1.72$ ,  $2.49 \times 1.70$ ,  $2.60 \times 1.76$ ,  $2.50 \times 1.76$ ,  $2.60 \times 1.77$ ,  $2.54 \times 1.74$ ,  $2.60 \times 1.80$ ,  $2.68 \times 1.75$ , and  $2.60 \times 1.76$ . — ORA W. KNIGHT, *Bangor, Maine*.

**Breeding of *Somateria dresseri* near Isle au Haut, Maine.** — On June 26, 1895, I found three nests with eggs of the American Eider on Spirit Ledge, a small island about five miles from Isle au Haut, Maine. The nests were placed on the ground in the midst of a clump of umbelliferous plants, which were growing near the center of the island, and contained two fresh eggs, and incubated sets of three and six eggs respectively. The two latter nests were found by flushing the females. Later in the day I found a fourth nest, containing four eggs, on Saddleback Ledge, about three miles distant from Spirit Ledge. This last nest was on the ground in plain sight, but the eggs were hidden by a thick covering of down. Incubation was advanced about four days. The eggs are a greenish drab color and measure  $3.05 \times 2.10$ ,  $3.17 \times 2.05$ ,  $3.06 \times 2.05$ , and  $3.16 \times 2.05$  inches.

The captain of the boat which conveyed me to the islands informed me that the fishermen considered the eggs a great delicacy, and collected them for cooking purposes. He also informed me that the 'Sea Ducks,' as he called them, used to nest in much greater numbers near Isle au Haut, but that the constant persecutions of the fishermen had lately caused the birds to nest on the ledges in greatly reduced numbers. — ORA W. KNIGHT, *Bangor, Maine*.

**The Scaled Partridge (*Callipepla squamata*) in Colorado.** — In 'The Auk' for July (XII, p. 298), Mr. Willoughby P. Lowe records the capture of a Scaled Partridge in the Wet Mountains, in south-central Colorado. His is undoubtedly the first record for the State and extends the range of the species about one hundred and fifty miles north of its recorded range in New Mexico. In the winter of 1892-93 I was shown a freshly killed bird of this species by a Denver taxidermist who told me that it was shot on the Platte River, a short distance east of the city. I could get no further information, and as the location was so far from the known habitat of the species I concluded that it was an escaped bird or had been introduced on some of the ranches along the river and so did not publish the record. I am still of the opinion that the species does not normally wander so far north, but I cannot learn of any Scaled Partridges being introduced into that State. — A. W. ANTHONY, *San Diego, Calif.*